

## Precalc Warm Up #4 - 5

Find the values of  $m$  and  $c$ , such that this system:

$$2x - my = c$$

has: a) no solution

$$6x + 12y = 25$$

b) infinite solutions

## HW Questions? p. 120

## EXERCISES 5.2

1. A function is defined as follows,  $f: x \mapsto 2x + 3, x \geq 0$ .
- (a) Find the value of  $f(0)$ ,  $f(1)$ .
  - (b) Evaluate the expressions i.  $f(x + a)$  ii.  $f(x + a) - f(x)$
  - (c) Find  $\{x: f(x) = 9\}$ .

2. If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$   $x \in [0, 10]$  find (a)  $f(0)$ ,  $f(10)$ .

(b)  $\{x: f(x) = 5\}$ .  
 (c) the range of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}, x \in [0, 10]$ .  
*Handwritten note:*  $x = -\frac{5}{4}$  is outside our domain!

3. For the mapping  $x \mapsto 2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$ , find

$$f(x) = 2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$$

$$f(x+1) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 + 2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + \frac{3}{2}$$

(a)  $f(x+1), f(x-1)$ .

(b)  $a$ , given that  $f(a) = 1$ .

(c)  $b$ , given that  $f(b) = 10$ .  
outcome = 10

$$2 - \frac{1}{2}b^2 = 10$$

now solve for  $b$ .

4. A function is defined as follows,  $y = x^3 - x^2, x \in [-2, 2]$ . domain

(a) Find the value(s) of  $x$  such that  $y = 0$ .

(b) Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - x^2, x \in [-2, 2]$  and determine its range.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 0 &= x^3 - x^2 \\ 0 &= x^2(x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 0, 1, \text{ check } x \in [-2, 2]$$

yes, so both solutions work.

- 5.** The function  $f$  is defined as  $f: ]-\infty, \infty[ \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ , where  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ .
- (a) Sketch the graph of i.  $f$   
 ii.  $y = x + 2, x \in ]-\infty, \infty[$
- (b) Find i.  $\{x: f(x) = 4\}$  ii.  $\{x: f(x) = x + 2\}$

a ii) sketch  $y = x + 2, x \in ]-\infty, \infty[$   
 means all reals.

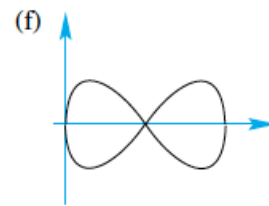
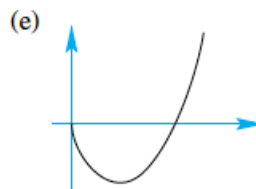
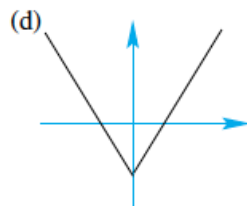
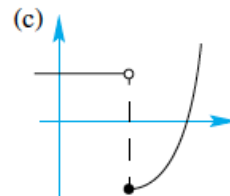
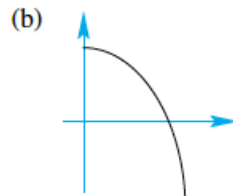
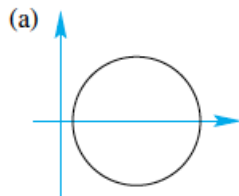
Surely you can  
 graph this line. ☺

$$x^2 - 4 = x + 2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x =$$

- 6.** Which of the following relations are also functions?

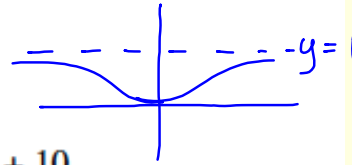


9. Sketch the graph of  $f: \mathbb{R} \mapsto \frac{x}{x^2+2}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and use it to

(a) show that  $f$  is a function.

(b) determine its range.

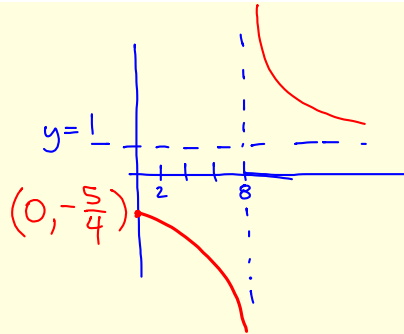
$$0 \leq y < 1$$



10. A function is defined by  $f: x \mapsto \frac{x+10}{x-8}$ ,  $x \neq 8$  and  $x \geq 0$ .

(a) Determine the range of  $f$ .

(b) Find the value of  $a$  such that  $f(a) = a$ .



$$a) (-\infty, -\frac{5}{4}] \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$b) a = \frac{a+10}{a-8}$$

$$a(a-8) = a+10$$

$$a^2 - 8a - a - 10 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 9a - 10 = 0$$

↓

12. Which of the following functions are identical? Explain

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2}$  and  $h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

(b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x}$  and  $h(x) = x$ .

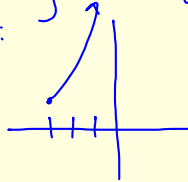
$x \neq 0$   $x \text{ can } = 0$

so  $f$  &  $h$  are not identical!

13. Find the the largest possible subset  $X$  of  $\mathbb{R}$ , so that the following relations are one to one increasing functions

(a)  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , where  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 10$

function is increasing  
on the right side of the  
vertex:



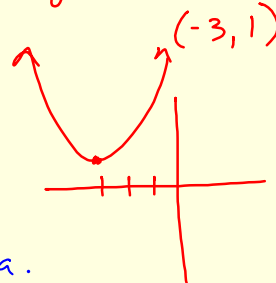
$$x > -3$$

\* for one-to-one, must  
restrict to only  $\frac{1}{2}$  the parabola.

graph it:

vertex  $x = -\frac{6}{2} = -3$

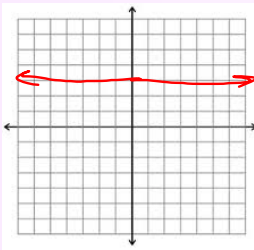
$y = 9 - 18 + 10 = 1$



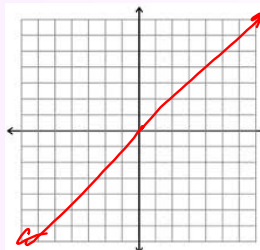
You should know what the graphs of some basic functions look like:

Ex:  $f(x) = 3$

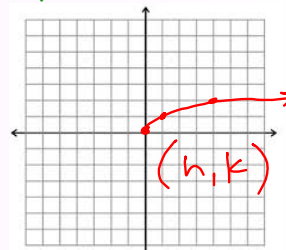
Constant:  $f(x) = c$



Identity:  $f(x) = x$

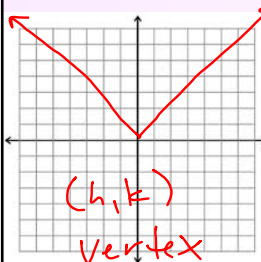


Square root:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$



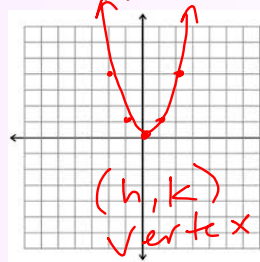
Absolute Value:

$f(x) = |x|$



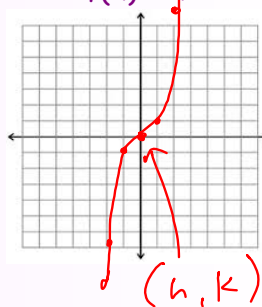
Squaring function:

$f(x) = x^2$



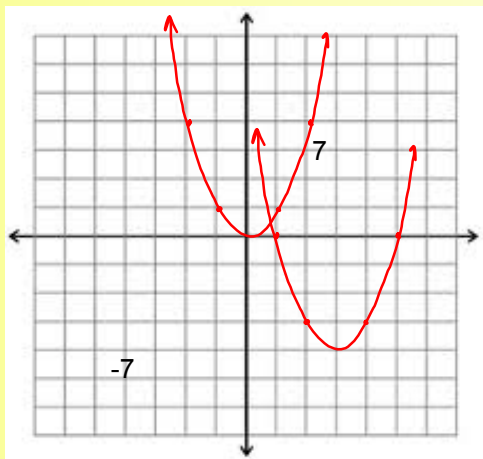
Cubing function:

$f(x) = x^3$



What will  $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 4$  look like?

Parent Graph:

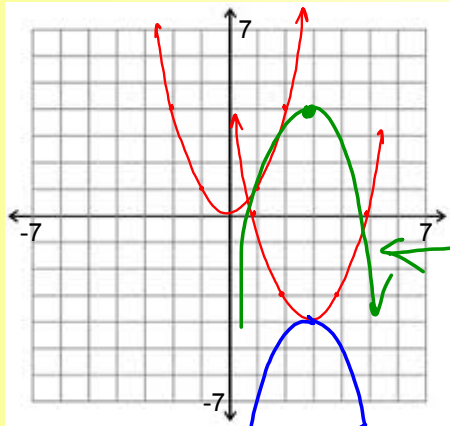


↑  
Rt 3

↑  
down 4

Describe the transformations of the parent graph that result in:

$$f(x) = -(x - 3)^2 - 4$$



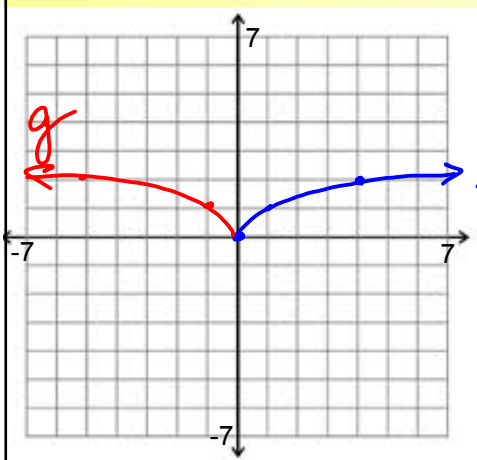
$+3$  down 4  
reflect across  
 $x$ -axis

if reflected  
last, didn't  
work

correct.

so: order of transformations  
matters!

How does  $g(x) = \sqrt{-x}$  compare to  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ?



reflect in  
 $y$ -axis  
 $r_y$

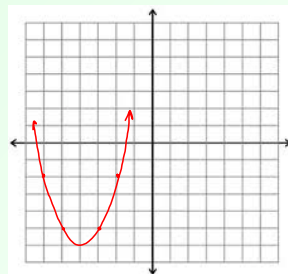
## Rigid Transformations

Graph  $g(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 6$

Describe transformations:

If  $f(x) = x^2$ ,

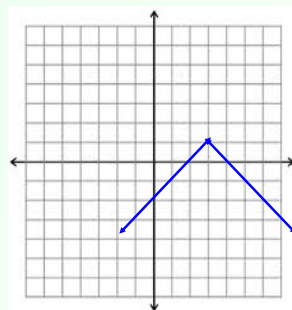
then  $g(x) = f(x+4) - 6$



Graph  $t(x) = -|x-3| + 1$

If  $f(x) = |x|$ ,

then  $t(x) = -f(x-3) + 1$



## SUMMARY

Translations:  $h(x) = f(x + 2) + 3$

horizontal shift:  
left 2

vertical shift:  
up 3

Reflections:

$r_x$   
 $h(x) = -f(x)$   
reflect over  
the x axis

$r_y$   
 $h(x) = f(-x)$   
reflect over  
the y axis



## HW: Review worksheet

The scanned worksheet follows this slide.

### PreCalc SL Review Homework

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Per. \_\_\_\_\_ Team # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the system, show work algebraically.

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 5y = -1 \\ -2x + 2y = -10 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Find  $m$  and  $c$  so that the system:  $\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = -10 \\ 9x + my = c \end{cases}$

has a) no solution

2a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) infinite solutions

b) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Solve, show work algebraically.

a)  $x + 3 = \frac{28}{x}$

b)  $x(x+8) = -7$

3a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find k for which  $2x^2 + kx + 2 = 0$   
has a) one real solution

4a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) 2 real solutions

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) no real solution

c) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Put in turning point form and hence find the vertex.

$y = 3x^2 + 12x + 17$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Find the equation of the parabola with x-intercepts  
at -4 and 3 and y-intercept at -6.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

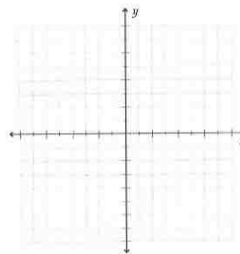
7. Solve. Express answer in interval notation.

$2x^2 + x - 1 < 0$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Graph the functions on the same set of axes,  
then solve:  $f(x) < g(x)$ .

$$f(x) = x - 5 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$$



8.

8. solution: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Find  $m$  so that the line is tangent to the parabola.

$$y = 2x + m$$

$$y = x^2 + 3x - 5$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_